# The Pyongyang Times

No. 28 (725) Weekly Saturday, July 1, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA


## Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

### Meets First Jordanian Ambassador

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung June 22 met Hani Al-Khasawneh, first Ambassador of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to our country.

Present on the occasion was Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the ambassador in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

## Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

### Sends Gifts to Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent gifts to Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Constitutional Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

According to a report, the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the embassy of our country in Equatorial Guinea on June 10 conveyed the gifts from the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

The President expressed deep thanks for the gifts and heartily wished him good health and long life.

## TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Kristjan Eldjarn**, President of the Republic of Iceland, on the occasion of the national day of the Republic of Iceland.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, sent a message to Comrade **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, Secretary General of the CC of the United National Front Political Organisation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and Comrade **Salem Robaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY, greeting the ninth anniversary of the corrective movement in the PDRY.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency Lieutenant-Colonel **Ahmed Hussein Al Ghashmi**, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the corrective movement in the YAR, and received a reply from him.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks sent by His Excellency Major General **Habyarimana Juvenal**, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Chairman-Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, upon his leaving our country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, Constitutional Life President, Head of State and Head of the People's Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, expressing thanks for his gifts.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Gustav Husak**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia, the national holiday of its people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Neelam Sanjiva Reddy**, President of the Republic of India, in reply to his message of greetings sent on his 65th birthday.

## Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Put Out Abroad

### In India

Recently the All Indo-India Friendship Association published in pamphlet form the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's New Year Address for 1978 and his speech made at the Pyongyang mass rally to welcome the Party and State Delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Comrade Erich Honecker.

Meanwhile, the All India-Korea Friendship Association brought out in book form his immortal classic works **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** and **"On the Land Law"**.

### In Laos

A collection containing the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's renowned works **"Talk with the Editor-in-Chief of the French Newspaper Le Monde"** and **"Answers to Questions Raised by N.H.K. Reporters"**, and his writing **"Theses on Socialist Education"** came off the press in Laos of late on his 66th birthday.

### In Syria

**"On Socialist Rural Question"**, a collection containing immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, rolled off the press by the Dimashk Publishing House in Syria on his birthday.

It contains 12 works including **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"**, **"The Results of the Agrarian Reform and Future Tasks"**, **"On Our Party's Policy for the Further Development of Agriculture"** and **"On Further Strengthening and Developing the County Co-operative Farm Management Committee"**.

This publishing house also issued in booklet his work **"Let Us Strengthen the Training of Technical Personnel to Meet the New Requirements of Socialist Construction"**.

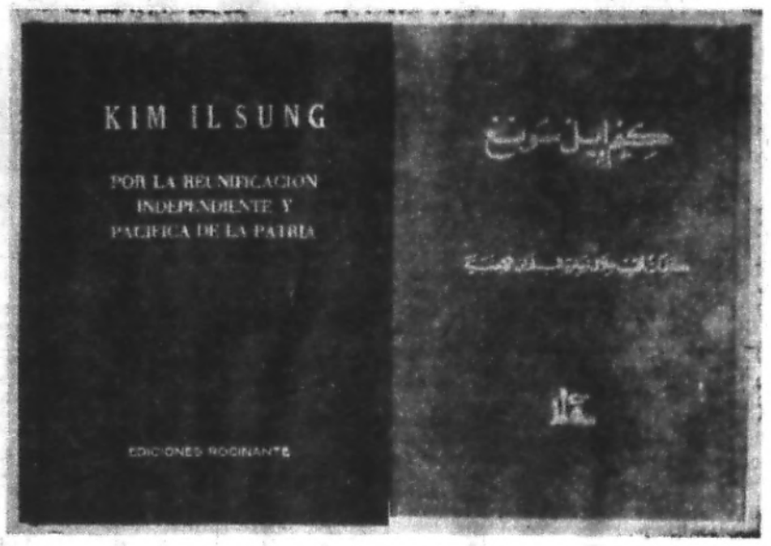
### In Burma and Peru

The immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung **"Theses on Socialist Education"** was off the press in pamphlet form in Burma and his writing **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** in Peru of late.

### In Bangladesh and Mexico

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's celebrated work **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** was brought out in booklet in Bangladesh and his work **"Theses on Socialist Education"** in Mexico lately.

All the books and collections printed in these countries are accompanied by inset pictures of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.




The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works published abroad

# SUCCESSFUL FULFILMENT OF FIRST HALF YEAR PLAN OF FIRST YEAR OF SECOND SEVEN-YEAR PLAN

## KCNA Report

A report of the Korean Central News Agency was issued on June 25 on the successful fulfilment of the first half year plan of the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

According to the report, our working people had carried out with credit the first half year plan in terms of the gross industrial output value by June 23 amid the new upswing being effected on all fronts of socialist construction where vigorous battles are being waged to fulfil the tasks for the first year of the grandiose Second Seven-Year Plan advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Thanks to the high revolutionary enthusiasm and creative strivings of the working class and other working people and members of the three-revolution teams, in the period of the fulfilment of the plan the gross industrial output value grew by 21.6 per cent as against the corresponding period of last year, and a marked increment was shown in the production of electricity, coal, mineral ores, rolled steel, tractors, trucks, chemical fertilizers, vinalon, vinyl chloride, cement, timber and other major goods.

The builders in various parts of the country constantly raised the speed of construction to rapidly push ahead with the construction and expansion projects at many units, such as the Taean Heavy Machine Plant, the cold rolling mill at the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works, the Ponghwa Chemical Plant, the Youth Chemical Complex, the Aoji Chemical Plant and the Taedonggang Power Station and railway electrification projects. As a result, a new advance has been made in consolidating the nation's economic foundation.

With all the fronts of socialist construction seething with a new revolutionary upswing, the first half year plans have been fulfilled far ahead of schedule at almost all the industrial establishments including the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant, the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant, the Sunchon District Coal Complex, the Ryongyang Mine, the Tanchon Magnesia Factory, the Musan Mine, the Kangson Steel Complex, the February 26 Factory, the February 8 Vinalon Complex, the Youth Chemical Complex, the Nampo Glass Factory, the Yupyong Forestry Office, the Pyongyang Textile Combine, the Sinuiju Shoe Factory and the Kim Chaek Fishery Station.

With the successful fulfilment of the first half year plan, a solid guarantee was secured to achieve proud successes in the "100-day battle" for celebrating the 30th founding anniversary of the Republic as a grand festival of victors and to carry out ahead of schedule the first year assignments of the new long-term plan, the basic task of which is the Juche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy.

This proud victory convincingly demonstrates once again the revolutionary spirit of our working people who are spurring on the Chollima march, the might of our large-scale socialist independent national economy and the true superiority of our socialist economic system under which production grows at a high rate without interruption.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"The entire Party and all people should turn out as one man in the drive to carry out this year's tasks triumphantly, and bring about a new great upswing on all fronts of socialist construction."**

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung brightly lit up the way of advance to make a breakthrough for the fulfilment of the new prospective plan and, seeing through the economic progress, led our working people with his wisdom of intelligence to carry both production and construction to new heights; he visited in person factories and enterprises and rural villages in Pyongyang and South Pyongan Province and many other local areas where he enkindled the flame of a new revolutionary leap forward.

The working people and functionaries in various fields who have risen upholding the respected and beloved leader's teaching have waged an energetic struggle for increased production and economization under the banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and effected an upsurge heretofore unknown in production and construction from the first month.

In the period of the fulfilment of the plan, the workers and technicians in power and mining industries and transport sharply raised the output of power, fuel and raw materials and did transport services well and thus greatly helped towards the rapid development of production and construction in all domains of the national economy.

During the period of the fulfilment of the first half year plan, the output of electricity rose by 22 per cent, coal 17 per cent, iron ore 20 per cent and the volume of railway freight 20 per cent above those in the same period of last year.

In this period the output of pig iron, steel and rolled steel grew respectively by over 20 per cent, chemical fertilizers 30 per cent and cement 30 per cent.

Proud successes have been made in the production of consumer goods and foodstuffs for the improvement of the people's living and a vigorous struggle has been waged to hit the grain target of 8.8 million tons on the agricultural front with all people's assistance, overcoming the influence of the cold front.

The first half year quotas were also creditably carried out in the fields of commerce, public health and culture to inspire the working people vigorously to a new innovation.

Our working people are full of determination and confidence to take greater strides with the pride that they made brilliant labour achievements in the fulfilment of the first half year plan.

The working people in all branches of the national economy are adding spurs to the intense speed campaign with a resolve to unfailingly overfulfil their daily, ten-day and monthly assignments of the "100-day battle" on all indices so as to greet the forthcoming 30th birthday of the Republic as a grand festival of Chollima Korea and honour the huge fighting tasks for this year one month or more ahead of the set time.

# US Imperialists, Quit South Korea Immediately

## Pyongyang Mass Rally Held on "June 25, Day of Struggle Against US Imperialism"

A Pyongyang mass rally on "June 25, day of struggle against US imperialism" was held on the afternoon of June 25 at Kim Il Sung Square.

Twenty-eight years ago US imperialism launched a war of aggression in Korea. On this day of disasters, working people, youth and students in Pyongyang held a mammoth demonstration, shouting slogans denouncing the US imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The square was packed with more than 200,000 people.

Set up with due respect in the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Seen here and there at the meeting place were the slogans condemning the US imperialist aggressors and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and big posters. These were the expression of the firm determination of our people to force the US imperialists out of south Korea, smash the reinvasion of the Japanese reactionary forces and reunify the country without fail.

Present at the rally were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, O Baek Ryong, Kye Ung Tae, Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam, Kim Man Gum, Kim Hwan and Hwang Jang Yop, and other leading personnel.

Invited to the rally were the delegation and home-visiting groups of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) staying in the socialist homeland, diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and foreign guests on a visit to our country.

Comrade Kim Man Gum made a speech at the rally.

He pointed out:

US imperialism instigated the south Korean puppet clique to start a brigandish war of aggression against our Republic and our people on June 25, 1950 in accordance with its prearranged plan worked out after long preparations.

The US imperialists employed most savage means and methods of war in the history of war. But they could not attain their aggressive design.

In the grim period of war deciding the destiny of the fatherland, our people and men and officers of the People's Army, firmly rallied as one behind the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, courageously rose in the sacred war for annihilating the enemy and mercilessly crushed and wiped out the aggressors, winning a brilliant victory.

Saying that the US imperialists, far from drawing a proper lesson from their ignominious defeat in the Korean war, are hastening preparations for a new war against our Republic with south Korea as a military stronghold, he continued:

While hampering the realization of our Party's policy of independent and peaceful reunification, US imperialism is engaged in the vicious manoeuvres to perpetuate the division of our country and create "two Koreas" in order to seize south Korea as its permanent colony and military base.

The US policy of aggression towards Korea remains unchanged after Carter took office as US President and is becoming graver as the days go by. Though the present US ruling quarters repeatedly announced that they would withdraw nuclear weapons and US troops from south Korea within a short period, they are now increasing tension, speeding up arms reinforcement behind the signboard of "troop pullout" and staging military exercises.

(Continued on Page 4)

**The political parties and public organizations of our country published an appeal to the political parties, public organizations and peace-loving peoples throughout the world on the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle for the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea. The appeal reads:**

# APPEAL TO POLITICAL PARTIES, PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS AND PEACE-LOVING PEOPLES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

## On the Occasion of the Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal Of US Troops from South Korea

Today, we, together with the peace-loving peoples the world over, are observing the month of the international joint struggle for the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea when voices are growing louder in support of our people's struggle to put an end to foreign interference in Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Marking this month, we express our deep thanks to the progressive political parties, public organizations and peace-loving peoples of many countries of the world for their sincere support to the just cause of the Korean people for achieving the reunification of the country.

It is 25 years since the guns ceased roaring in Korea. But the unstable truce has not yet been converted into a durable peace.

As the days go by, the dark clouds of war are thickening, with no prospects of peace in sight.

Furthermore, today the manoeuvres of the United States and its stooges to unleash a new war and perpetuate division have created an urgent situation in Korea. This behoves the political parties, public organizations and peoples of all countries who love justice and peace to pay particular attention to it.

The US bellicose elements are now speeding up on a fuller scale than ever before their preparations for a war of aggression in Korea behind the screen of "troop pullout."

As everyone knows, Carter had pledged that if he was elected US President, he would withdraw US troops together with nuclear weapons from south Korea in the shortest period possible.

But, no change has taken place in south Korea till today when one year and a half have passed since he became President.

With each day the United States, trampling underfoot its own "pledge", is hastening the war preparations on a more massive scale hitherto unknown and getting overheated in their arms expansion against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The US bellicose quarters are shipping into south Korea various sophisticated weapons and combat equipment including nuclear weapons and latest types of military equipment capable of carrying nuclear weapons, in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement.

Deployed in south Korea now are nuclear weapons with explosive power 1,000 times greater than the US atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan, during World War II.

Still more grave is the fact that the United States has even mapped out a practical operational plan for aggression on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This year, it contemplates to set up a "Joint ROK-US Command" to perfect the war commanding system.

Particularly, the United States has organized a new "striking task force" more than 100,000 strong, equipped with modern weapons including nuclear weapons and military equipment, and then staged a "joint ROK-US military exercise" the largest in scale since the ceasefire. It was to test the war preparedness to invade the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at any time.

In this war exercise, the United States even carried out a launching exercise of the improved "Lance" missile capable of carrying nuclear warhead, glaringly revealing its intention to ignite even a nuclear war in Korea.

Recently, the US authorities, together with the south Korean puppets, staged in succession a "ROK-US river-crossing exercise" and a "ROK-US joint landing operational exercise" simulating a landing on the areas of the northern half of the Republic, and openly uttered violent words threatening the use of nuclear weapons in Korea.

Breaking their "pledge" to "stop aid without hesitation to the foreign governments which oppress human rights", the US authorities grant "privileges" in the form of greater military aid to south Korea where the human rights are violated most wantonly in the world.

The United States is going to transfer to south Korea various sophisticated weapons and military equipment worth 8,000 million dollars under the pretext of "compensatory measures" to offset "troop pullout" in order to increase military potentialities in south Korea.

Now weapons of destruction including various types of missiles, fighter planes, naval vessels and tanks are being brought into south Korea in an unbroken chain.

At the instigation of the United States, the south Korean authorities have established a war-time mobilization system under which everything is directed to war preparations.

The United States has formed triple rings of encirclement around Korea—the lines of the Japanese territory, Micronesia and Hawaii—and deployed the US 5th Air Force, 7th Fleet and 3rd Marine Division in the direction of northwest Pacific.

The striking task forces directed against our Republic are also being reinforced in many US military bases around Korea.

With much talk about the "share of burden" following the "troop pullout", the United States is inveigling Japan into a plot to launch a new war and strengthening the system of US-Japan-"ROK" military alliance.

The US bellicose elements scheme to use Japan as the base for Korean aggression and mobilize even the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" to the Korean front in an emergency case, and the Japanese authorities are zealously joining them to get a share.

Due to the reckless war preparations by the US bellicose elements, south Korea today has turned into a powder magazine for a war where aggressive armed forces including nuclear weapons are more densely distributed than in any other places of the world, a hotbed of war which is fraught with the greatest danger of the outbreak of a new war.

All the facts clearly show that the "troop pullout" advertised by the United States is a variation of the policy of "strength" and a veil to cover up its plot to unleash a new war in Korea.

The United States is trying to justify such war schemes under the pretext of keeping the "equilibrium of strength" against the so-called "threat of southward invasion." While occupying one part of other's country and having everything their way, the US authorities allege that they are under the "threat of aggression" from the host. It is an absurd logic which can convince no one.

In south Korea now there are armed forces nearly 10,000,000 strong including the regular army 700,000 strong, the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" over 3,000,000 strong, the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" 1,700,000 strong and the "Civil Defence Corps" more than 4,000,000 strong, plus tens of thousands of US troops armed with nuclear weapons.

Why are these huge aggressive armed forces needed, if not for threatening and attacking us?

There actually exists in Korea not the "threat of southward invasion," but that of northward aggression.

The so-called "equilibrium of strength" claimed by the United States and south Korean authorities is nothing but a pretext for intensifying the preparations for a war of aggression.

The United States is vociferating about "peace." But, in fact, it is pursuing war, not peace.

The world's people know well that the United States is speeding up arms reinforcement at faster pace than ever before, despite the pressure of world public opinion.

It vividly shows that the United States is not interested in the preservation of peace, but is seeking to solve problems by means of war, from the position of "strength."

Everywhere in the world, the United States is expanding armaments and stepping up war preparations, employing the tactics of fooling the people with the signboard of "peace." And in Korea, too, it is intensifying its war preparations under the guise of "troop pullout," persistently pursuing a "two Koreas" policy in order to keep hold on south Korea as its permanent colony and military base.

The internal and external splittists persist in the machinations to divide by force a single nation that has lived in one land for several thousand years with one language, one culture and custom and one history.

They are desperately resorting to intrigues to create an "international climate" for the creation of "two Koreas" by realizing "cross recognition" and "admission to the UN."

Historical experience shows that a continued division is constantly fraught with danger of war.

Division is an actual hotbed of confrontation and tension.

At present Korea is the focus of the imperialist aggression and splitting machinations in Asia.

In fact, the war preparations by the bellicose elements in south Korea have been far more intensified than before the question of US troop pullout was brought up.

A real danger of war prevails in Korea.

If a war broke out now in Korea, it might easily expand into a global war.

If such a dangerous situation is not removed, the world will undergo great calamities.

The US war-like elements should not miscalculate that if they launched another war in Korea, only other countries would fall victims to it.

A war in Korea will lead the US bellicose elements to a lamentable destruction.

The US authorities should bear in mind that if they try to attain a certain purpose by reinforcing the armed forces in south Korea as the bellicose quarters insist, they will face irretrievable consequences.

The United States must stop its reckless arms reinforcement and immediately and completely withdraw its armed forces from south Korea in accordance with the UN resolution and its own "pledge."

If it is interested in a peaceful solution of the Korean question, it should seek its way through contacts with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as we have proposed time and again, instead of raising various unrealistic conditions.

It must also stop buttressing by force of arms and encouraging the present south Korean rulers who are hated and rejected by the people, isolated at home and abroad, and must no longer interfere in the affairs of the south Korean people so that they can realise the democratisation of society and establish a democratic government as they want.

The Japanese authorities must not dance a duet dance with the United States in the latter's policy of Korean aggression nor leave the Japanese territory to the United States as its base for aggression against the interests of the peoples of Korea and Japan.

The tension and danger of war in Korea are growing further still owing to the new war preparations and the nation-splitting machinations of the south Korean authorities.

They still implore for the continued presence of US troops and nuclear weapons at a time when the world's people demand the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea.

They are trying to find a way out in obstinately pursuing a policy of national division and war, by clinging to the sleeves of foreign forces and in intensifying their fascist suppression of the south Korean people who are struggling for the democratisation of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

If the south Korean authorities remain engrossed in treacheries, they will stand naked before the world, glaringly revealing their ugly colour as splittists, bellicose elements and fascists.

Progressive political parties and public organizations of all countries and all peoples who love peace in the world,

Because of the new war provocation moves and "two Koreas" plot on the part of the United States and the south Korean authorities, Korea is now standing at the critical crossroads of peace or war, reunification or permanent division.

The situation obtaining in Korea urgently demands that the governments, parliaments, democratic political parties and public organizations and personages of all circles in all countries of the world treasuring justice and peace, freedom and national sovereignty pay attention to Korea.

Only Korea's reunification can help remove the root cause of war and ensure peace in the Asian region and, furthermore, preserve and consolidate world peace.

The prerequisite to the independent and peaceful reunification and a durable peace in Korea is to get US troops withdrawn from south Korea and terminate foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

There has been and is still no change in our policy that the question of Korean reunification must be solved by the Korean people themselves on a democratic principle and by peaceful means, without any foreign interference.

Representing the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people, we earnestly appeal to you, the peace- and justice-lovers, to undertake a powerful and massive international campaign to prevent a new war and safeguard peace in Korea, render positive support and encouragement to the just struggle of our people for the peaceful reunification of the country and have foreign aggressive forces withdrawn from south Korea.

In order to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the "two Koreas" plot of the internal and external splittists must be checked and frustrated.

We hope that the peoples throughout the world who desire to see the peaceful reunification of Korea will launch a resolute struggle to thwart and frustrate all forms of splitting machinations by the United States and the south Korean authorities.

The fascistization of south Korean society lays serious obstacles in the way of national reunification.

We appeal to the world's people who have already experienced the ferocity and brutality of fascism to lift up louder voices condemning the violation of human rights in south Korea and actively support the just struggle of the south Korean people to win democratic freedom and the right to existence.

The struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea enjoys active support and sympathy of ever increasing number of the peoples.

Over 130 solidarity organizations have come into being in many countries of Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America and they are now launching brisk movements to support the reunification of Korea.

The intensified international solidarity movements supporting Korea's reunification are a source of enormous encouragement to the Korean people in their arduous struggle against national division and for reunification.

With the strong support and encouragement of the peace-loving peoples throughout the world, the Korean people will achieve without fail the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland.

The three thousand *ri* expanse of Korea with all its sublime and beautiful rivers and mountains will surely be reunified and the 50 million fellow countrymen of the north and the south will certainly be reunited to live in harmony in a reunified land.

We express our conviction that in the June 25-July 27 month of solidarity with the Korean people this year, the political parties, public organizations, peace-loving peoples of all countries, the international organizations and international democratic bodies of the world that love peace and justice and respect national sovereignty, will use every possibility and method to launch an extensive international struggle to force US troops to withdraw from south Korea and wage more powerfully the movements of supporting Korea's reunification in various forms.

**The Workers' Party of Korea**
**The Korean Democratic Party**
**The Chondoist Chongu Party**
**The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland**
**The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland**
**The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea**
**The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea**
**The Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea**
**The Korean Democratic Women's Union**
**The General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea**
**The Korean Christians Federation**
**The Korean Buddhists Federation**
**The Korean Journalists Union**
**The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association**
**The Korean Students Committee**
**The Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People**
**The Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity**
**The Korean National Peace Committee**

Pyongyang, June 23, 1978

# US IMPERIALISTS' POLICY OF WAR WILL SURELY BE FRUSTRATED

**Maj. Gen. Kim Sun Il**

The peaceloving people of the whole world, pungently denouncing the US imperialist aggressive acts against Korea, are now launching a more dynamic solidarity movement in support of the just struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, on the occasion of the month of the anti-US joint struggle (June 25-July 27).

We express deep thanks for this.

On this occasion, the Korean people and the men and officers of the Korean People's Army are filled with surging hatred and indignation at the US imperialists who imposed the scourge of war upon our people in the days gone by and are now frantic in new war preparations, occupying south Korea continuously.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

**"US imperialism is the Korean people's sworn enemy which has engaged in aggression against our country for over 100 years, ever since the intrusion of the U.S.S. 'General Sherman'."**

The US imperialists who had suffered ignominious defeats in succession since the intrusion of their pirate ship "General Sherman" backed up the occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism and its colonial rule. After World War II they illegally occupied south Korea in place of Japanese imperialism and started aggression against Korea in real earnest.

From the first day of their occupation of south Korea, they reduced it to their colony and military base to conquer the whole of Korea and invade the Far East and Asia and stepped up war preparations in every way. At last, on June 25, 1950 they ignited an aggressive war against our Republic.

In an attempt to strangle our fledgling Republic in its infancy, they mobilized in this war huge armed forces, over two million strong, on the Korean front—the crack units of their ground, naval and air forces, the troops of 15 satellite countries and the south Korean puppet troops. And they mobilized vast quantities of up-to-date combat equipment and used the barbarous methods and means of warfare without precedent in the history of war.

The three-year war was, indeed, a most arduous and severe trial decisive of the destinies of our country and our people.

Our people and the People's Army men, however, under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, displayed unparalleled bravery and mass heroism and brought crushing defeat to the US imperialists and their lackeys, thereby honourably safeguarding the independence of the country and the gains of the revolution.

Our victory in the Fatherland Liberation War showed that the Korean people under the sagacious guidance of the great leader is invincible and that the aggressors, however atrocious, cannot bring into submission a people who bravely rose up to realize their righteous cause. The triumph of our people punctured the arrogance of the US imperialists, started them on the downgrade and greatly inspired the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the world's people.

It is generally known to the world that after the war our Party and the Government of our Republic have exerted active efforts to convert the armistice into a durable peace and reunify our divided country independently and peacefully without any outside interference.

This notwithstanding, Korea's reunification still remains unrealized due to the manoeuvres of the splitters at home and abroad and tension still exists between the north and the south.

On the pretext of "ground force pullout" the aggressive elements of the United States are beefing up the US naval and air forces and the armed forces of the puppet army in south Korea and further reinforcing their equipment by introducing nuclear weapons and other new-type weapons en masse. And they, giving themselves up to nuclear blackmail, are incessantly staging war exercises against us.

Even according to the data made public by the US Defence Department of late, the number of the US troops in south Korea swelled by nearly 900 as of March this year as against the end of last year and the air forces are said to grow by 20 per cent within this year. Recently the US imperialists decided to deliver military equipment worth 800 million dollars to the south Korean puppet clique and grant them hundreds of millions of dollars of military loan and are trying to hand over war means totalling 8,000 million dollars to them within a few years.

"South Korea-US joint river-crossing operation exercise" and "infiltration operation exercise" were ceaselessly staged including the "south Korea-US joint military exercise" held in March last with the mobilization of over 100,000 troops. Not long ago a "south Korea-US joint exercise of landing operation" codenamed "Ssangryong 8" was conducted. These are extremely provocative actual warfare exercises staged in an atmosphere of imaginary attack on our Republic.

The US imperialists formed even a "striking task force" 100,000 strong and got fully prepared for infiltration into the Korean front at any moment. And they are openly prattling that they will use nuclear weapons.

The south Korean puppets are resorting to mendicant diplomacy in foreign countries, croaking about the theory of "entry into the UN" and the theory of "cross recognition" on a script of "two Koreas" plot written by the US imperialists; in an attempt to gratify their wild ambition for long-term office.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are going hat-in-hand for the US imperialists' permanent occupation of south Korea and drawing even the Japanese aggressive forces into south Korea on a large scale. They are now frantic in their manoeuvre to "perfect their preparations for action", while expanding armaments and intensifying their suppression against the people with the backing of their masters.

Grave obstacles have been created in the way of Korea's reunification and war clouds are hanging low, owing to the machinations of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets who are incited by them.

The withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea is the basic precondition for Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and for peace in Asia and the world.

The US imperialists have no reason or pretext whatsoever to keep south Korea under their occupation.

The United States must give up their gangster-like ambition for Korean aggression and withdraw all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons from south Korea forthwith.

The Korean people and the People's Army have resolutely meted out severe punishment upon the enemies who try to endanger the security of the country and impair the dignity of the nation and are now closely following their provocative war moves.

If the US imperialists unleash a war, not drawing a lesson from their defeats in the Korean war and the ensuing reckless provocations and not getting out of south Korea, they will sustain a greater ignominious defeat and get ruined.

Invincible are our people and People's Army men who fight on for their just cause, firmly united around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

**EDITORIAL**

# New Landmark in Furthering Korea-to-Rwanda Friendship And Cooperation

President Habyarimana Juvenal of the Republic of Rwanda, Chairman-Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, paid an official visit to our country from June 14 to 17, at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The cordial reception was accorded to the goodwill envoys of the fraternal Rwandan people.

The recent visit to Korea of President Juvenal was very successful.

During his sojourn in the DPRK, talks were held between President Kim Il Sung and President Habyarimana Juvenal.

At the talks held in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding a wide range of views were exchanged and there was complete unity of opinions between them on all problems discussed.

The two heads of state formally signed an agreement on economic, scientific, technological and cultural cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Rwanda.

We are very pleased to note that the Rwandan President's Korea visit produced fine fruits.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

**"The militant solidarity between our two peoples is daily strengthening and developing with the trend of the present times towards independence."**

**Although Korea and Rwanda are far off on different continents, they are united by close bonds of friendship for their common ideal for the country's independent development and the creation of a new life against all forms of domination and subjugation.**

**The recent visit of President Juvenal and his meeting with our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung marked an epochal turn in pushing the friendship and cooperation between the two countries to a higher stage and made a worthy contribution to strengthening the united front of the non-aligned countries, new-emerging countries.**

**In Rwanda, peace and political stability have been restored, an atmosphere of national unity and harmony created and the people have embarked on a new road that leads to the building of the national economy and culture. Today the Rwandan people are successfully carrying out the Five-Year Plan with a determination to build a new, prosperous society on the principle of self-reliance.**

**President Kim Il Sung hailed the successes which the Rwandan people have attained in developing the country along independent lines and building a new society. He also paid tribute to the Government of the Republic of Rwanda for its efforts to maintain good relations with the neighbouring countries and realize the complete liberation and unity of Africa, supporting the peoples of southern Africa in their liberation struggle, while pursuing an independent foreign policy based on the principle of non-alignment.**

President Juvenal expressed a high opinion of the important achievements which our people have made in the revolution and construction by applying the Juche idea under the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung. Particularly, the Rwandan President highly spoke of him with these words: **"There is no doubt at all that the imperishable idea of Juche, the system of thought and philosophy of action which was founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung and which is his great contribution to humanity, will continue to shine all over the world".**

He also expressed his strong support for Korea's reunification based on the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and the five-point policy set forth by President Kim Il Sung, and condemned all the machinations of the imperialists and their lackeys for the creation of "two Koreas" or "cross recognition".

This is a source of great encouragement to our people.

The memory of the goodwill mission of the Rwandan people will be long cherished in our hearts and the friendship and cooperation between the two countries will further develop in all branches.

The Korean people will stand, in future, too, at the side of the African people and the peoples of the world in the joint struggle against the forces of domination including imperialism and for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

# The United States Should Desist from Reckless War Gamble And Withdraw Immediately and Completely Its Troops and All Lethal Weapons from South Korea

**On the occasion of the June 25-July 27 month of anti-US joint struggle, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published a memorandum exposing the new war provocation manoeuvres carried on by the US imperialists and their stooges under the cloak of "troop withdrawal". The memorandum reads:**

## MEMORANDUM

### Of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK

It is nearly 25 years since guns ceased roaring and an armistice was realized in Korea.

The unanimous desire of the Korean people is to eliminate the danger of war, preserve and consolidate peace and bring earlier the country's peaceful reunification.

But, peace has been constantly jeopardized and the danger of permanent division is increasing in Korea due to the war policy and nation-splitting machinations of the US imperialists and their stooges.

In this connection, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in its Memorandum issued on February 1, exposed and denounced the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of US imperialism and its stooges and appealed to the governments and peoples of the peace-loving countries of the world to pay due attention to them.

Despite the demand of the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples of the world for the discontinuation of the splitting and war provocation manoeuvres in Korea, the US imperialists and their lackeys persist in their adventurous war rackets, extensively reinforcing armed forces of aggression in south Korea behind the specious facade of "troop pullout."

Such developments in Korea today show that the US imperialists' policy of aggression against Korea remains unchanged as it was before.

The world clearly remembers that 28 years ago, the US imperialists chose Korea as the "testing ground" of a decisive battle for Asian and world domination and unleashed an aggressive war to occupy the whole of Korea.

The aims pursued by the present US imperialist bellicose circles in trying to unleash another war in Korea, following in the footsteps of the preceding war criminals, are also to back Korea's division by force of arms and realize the wild ambition to dominate the whole of Korea by "strength" in accordance with their Korean strategy for conquering Asia and the world.

On the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle between June 25 and July 27, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issues this Memorandum, considering it necessary to lay bare once again the new war provocation manoeuvres stepped up by the US imperialists and their lackeys behind the new signboard of "troop pullout."

## Deceptive Scheme of "Troop Pullout"

In February 1976, US President Carter said that the United States should "withdraw completely and immediately" all its troops from south Korea. At a luncheon with "Washington Post" correspondents on March 17, 1976, and in his interview with an "A.B.C." TV correspondent on June 6 he said that if he defeated Ford and was elected President he would "withdraw" all US troops from south Korea "over a period of four to five years" and "immediately ship out nuclear weapons."

This was the "campaign pledge" Carter made to the American people.

This pledge of Carter was something to be welcomed.

As time flows, however, his behaviour belies his pledge.

Carter started going back on his early "campaign pledge" when he said on June 23, 1976, at a luncheon given by the US "Foreign Policy Association" that the US troop pullout from south Korea would be "limited to the ground force" and be carried out "stage by stage" and stated on October 16, that year that nuclear weapons would not "be withdrawn immediately."

Carter's retreat became more pronounced after he was elected President.

In his press conference held on December 21, 1976, shortly after his election as President, Carter said that even the "US ground force would be withdrawn from south Korea very slowly" in view of the situation and through "full agreement" with south Korea and Japan prior to the withdrawal.

On May 5, 1977, Carter finally issued an official "decision" on the "plan of US ground force withdrawal."

It was made clear with the "tenth south Korea-US annual security consultative meeting" held in July, 1977, as an occasion that under the "decision", out of over 42,000 US troops in south Korea, the air force would be reinforced by 20-25 per cent, only 27,000 men consisting mainly of the second infantry division be withdrawn between 1978 and 1982 and 6,000 men be pulled out in the first batch in 1978.

But even this "troop pullout plan" is being upset with the approach of the date for the withdrawal of the first batch.

On April 21, in his "special statement" Carter announced that as there was no "possibility" for Congress to approve soon the "bill on the transfer of military equipment worth 800 million dollars" which had been proposed as part of the "compensatory measures" to offset the "troop pullout" because of the "crowded legislative calendar" 2,600 non-combatant personnel and one combat battalion of 800 men, 3,400 men in all, would be withdrawn out of 6,000 men of the US ground force planned to be withdrawn within 1978 and 2,600 men including two combat battalions be kept till the end of 1979 (Washington, April 21, 1978, "Reuter"; south Korean Radio "Tongyang", April 22, 1978.)

The Congressional "approval" of the "transfer of military equipment worth 800 million dollars" brought forward by Carter concerning the withdrawal of the US ground force from south Korea was, in fact, a shield he had prepared to retreat from his "campaign pledge"; it was the only means given to the opponents of the troop withdrawal to put a spoke in the wheels of the "troop withdrawal."

At present a plot is being hatched in real earnest in the US Congress, not only to change the withdrawal plan for 1978 but also completely upset it with Carter's change of the "US ground force pullout plan" as an occasion.

On May 12, 1978, the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee passed an "amendment" to the effect that if the President wants to get Congressional "approval" of the "transfer of military equipment worth 800 million dollars" to south Korea and a "bill on military aid to south Korea" for the fiscal 1979, he should present to the Congress a "report on the validity of the troop withdrawal" "120 days before the withdrawal of the US ground force from south Korea" (south Korean Radio "Tongyang", May 12, 1978.)

This "amendment", as its author, Glenn, Chairman of the US Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee on Asian Affairs, said, was as good as stipulating that "before the bill on the transfer of military equipment worth 800 million dollars passes the Congress, even a single battalion of US troops shall not be withdrawn from south Korea."

Before the passing of this "amendment" drawn up by Glenn in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the US House Armed Services Committee passed on April 26 an "amendment" demanding the indefinite stationing of 26,000 combat troops of US ground force in south Korea "until a formal peace settlement is brought about on the Korean peninsula" (Washington, April 26, 1978 "AP".)

## War Confabs and Steady Perfection of War Plan

The American warlike circles and their stooges are frequently holding war confabs shuttling between Seoul and Washington and Tokyo under the veil of "troop pullout" and are continuously supplementing and perfecting a war plan against the northern half of the Republic.

The American military circles' tour of south Korea and their war huddles with the stooges following the announcement of the "plan for the withdrawal of US ground force from south Korea" by the Carter Administration have become most frequent since the past Korean war.

In 1977 alone, many US military circles visited south Korea; the Commander of the US Pacific Air Force and the US Pacific Fleet Commander-in-Chief in January, the US Air Force Munition Commander and the Commander of the US 7th Fleet in March, the US Army Chief of Staff in April, the Commander of the Airborne Corps of the US Air Force and the Commander of the US Pacific Water Surface Fleet and Chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff in May, the Commander of the US 5th Air Force in June, US Secretary of the Army and the Commander of the US Pacific Air Force in July, Head of the US Air Force Military Aid and Sales Office and Deputy Assistant Secretary for the East Asian and Pacific Affairs of the Department of Defence in August, the Commander of the US Marine Corps in September, Chief of Operational Staff of the US Air Force and the Commander of the US Pacific Fleet in November. And between January and May of this year, south Korea was visited by the Commander of the Airborne Corps of the US Air Force, the US Army Chief of Staff, US Deputy Defence Secretary, Assistant Secretary of Defence for Research and Development, Commander of the Research and Development of US Air Force Tactical Weapon System, the Commander of US Forces in the Pacific, the Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and many other military circles and warlike elements of the Congress.

The US military circles' trips to south Korea were reportedly aimed to have "discussions" about "compensatory measures" to offset the "pullout." But their real aim was to accelerate the preparations for the provocation of another war in Korea.

No sooner had they set foot in south Korea than they, as warmaniac Dulles did in directly lighting the fuse to the Korean war, "inspected" first the Military Demarcation Line, examined the attacking posture of the frontline units and had secret war talks with the south Korean puppet clique, making powder-reeking provocative statements.

In these war huddles the already drawn up "5-day war plan" and "9-day operation plan" were confirmed and elaborated further.

On January 23, 1978, Cushman, "ex-Commander of the First Corps of 'ROK-US' Group" who used to clamour at every opportunity that there could be no change in the "9-day strategy of hard strike to destroy the enemy at the initial stage of war"—"paralyzing the manoeuverability" by "5 days of saturation bombing" and "annihilating the main forces by 4 days of ground operation"—said that "...there was no change in the concept of '9-day war' and it has been further developed" (south Korean newspaper "Tonga Ilbo", January 24, 1978.)

The US imperialists' "9-day strategy of hard strike to destroy the enemy at the initial stage of war" is being further supplemented and perfected by the "emergency mobilization plan" for hurling huge armed forces into a Korean war.

On February 22, 1978, the US Defence Secretary Brown testified at the "hearing" of the US House Foreign Relations Committee that "in case of emergency, not only the US troops stationed in south Korea will instantly be involved in battle but 12 squadrons deployed around the Korean peninsula will be mobilized that very day and within a week, 24 squadrons be dispatched from Hawaii and the western coastal area of US mainland," and that "coastal mobile fleet of navy be introduced within five days and its reinforcements be sent in several weeks from the western coastal area of US mainland" and "in army, the 3rd US Marine Division in Okinawa will be involved on the same day and additionally other divisions from the western coastal area of US mainland within one month" (Washington, February 22, 1978, "Jiji".)

The US newspaper "Philadelphia Inquirer" carried the detailed contents of the "emergency mobilization plan" mapped out by the "Note No. 18 of the President."

It was reported in the newspaper March 29, 1978, that "Carter instructed the Defence Department to organize a highly mobile counter-strike force to be sent in case of a war in Korea. This force would be composed of 5-8 army divisions and a navy division more than 100,000 strong and be supported at least by an aircraft-carrier, tactical air squadrons of 72 fighters and strategic, long-distance transport planes" (south Korean Radio "Chungang" March 31, 1978.)

The bellicose elements of the United States have worked out even an "emergency plan for nuclear war" against the northern half of the Republic, ceaselessly talking about nuclear attack.

On April 23, 1977 the US Defence Secretary Brown said that they were "preparing an emergency plan to perfect a local nuclear war posture" in south Korea (south Korean Radio "Tongyang", April 25 1977.)

The US weekly "US News and World Report', reporting that Carter's press interview on May 26, 1977, wrote that he said the very deployment of US tactical nuclear weapons in south Korea and other regions "implies a possibility of their use" (south Korean News Agency "Hapdong" in English, Tokyo, May 31, 1977.)

Before elaborating on a report on his visit to south Korea, Stratton, Chairman of the House Armed Services Sub-Committee, who was the proposer of this "amendment" and took the lead in opposing "the withdrawal plan" from the beginning, said that a "time limit should not be set to the withdrawal" nor "complete withdrawal should be ordered" to the US ground troops, claiming that as south Korea "is not only the most important military base from the strategic point of view but also the training ground better than any other places in the world including the United States for preparations for increasing the US army combat capabilities, it may not be good for the US troops to walk out" (south Korean Radio "Chungang" January 8, 1978; Tokyo, January 9, 1978, "Jiji".)

After all, such retreat from the "campaign pledge" of Carter and the ensuing "withdrawal plan" shows that his "pledge" was not an honest one.

Even the US military authorities admit this.

Former US Defence Secretary Rumsfeld said on September 5, 1977, that "troop pullout plan" proposed by Carter "was merely to make up for his campaign pledge" and on September 14, 1977, Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Brzezinski remarked that the withdrawal of US ground troops from south Korea should properly be called "curtailment rather than a withdrawal" (Tokyo, September 5, 1977 "AFP"; Washington, September 14, 1977 "Jiji".)

On December 2, 1977, ex-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Brown also said that the withdrawal of US ground force from south Korea would be no more than a "change in the disposition of military forces" (south Korean Radio "Munhwa" December 2, 1977.)

This change in the "troop withdrawal plan" by the Carter Administration is now highly praised by the south Korean puppets and Japanese reactionaries who have obdurately opposed the withdrawal of US troops.

Already when Carter promised to withdraw US troops from south Korea, the south Korean puppets said it was nothing but an "expression and term" and there would be no change in the US policy of south Korean occupation as far as they knew. And they are now shouting for joy that things turned out to be as they predicted.

Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda called on Carter on May 3 last, and said that he "considered pertinent the US government's policy" of arms reinforcement in south Korea as "compensatory measures" to offset the "troop withdrawal." Earlier, in his talk with Vance, he said Japan wished the United States "would not withdraw even a battalion" from south Korea.

In the UN Special Session which discussed the question of disarmament on May 30, Japanese Foreign Minister Sonoda "welcomed" Carter's change in the plan for the "first batch withdrawal of US troops" and praised it as one showing "the desire of the United States."

As time flows it is becoming clear that "troop withdrawal" is not a real one but merely a propaganda slogan.

And John Burns, US Air Force Commander in south Korea, stated in an interview with a reporter of the "Washington Post" on June 11, 1977 that "it would be foolish to deny the possibility of using nuclear weapons" in Korea and on June 12, 1978 the US bellicose circles, commenting on the State Secretary Vance's statement with regard to the use of nuclear weapons, said that the "United States will allow the use of nuclear weapons against north Korea" (south Korean Radio "Christian" June 11, 1977; south Korean Radio "Chungang" June 13, 1978.)

With the purpose of establishing a new operational command system under the "strategic plan for 9-day short-term heavy strike", the United States is manoeuvring to form within this year the "Joint south Korea-US Command" with the "UN Commander" as "its commander" and a south Korean puppet as "its deputy commander" and hastening preparations to make the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan participate in a Korean war as "UN Forces".

And the Japanese reactionaries are prattling that "it is time for Japan to play its true role in carrying out the joint operation for south Korea, reinforce the Self-Defence Forces for 'rescue of refugees' and 'protection of concessions' and actively speed up preparations to dispatch them to take part in a Korean war as 'UN Forces'."

It was brought to light that the "Nomura Research Center" of Japan "recommended" the Japanese Government in its policy report worked out in September last year together with the reactionary clique of the Self-Defence Forces under the instruction of Fukuda "to draw up a US-Japan joint emergency plan to meet a war in the Korean peninsula and dispatch the Self-Defence Forces of Japan as UN Peace-Keeping Forces" (US newspaper "Boston Globe" September 2, 1977.)

The Japanese newspaper "Nihonkeizai Shimbun" reported on May 30, 1978 that "recently the Japanese Defence Agency started to unofficially examine the question of dispatching the Self-Defence Forces as UN Peace-Keeping Forces" and it "would submit it to the Diet" before long (south Korean Radio "Tongyang" May 30, 1978.)

## Strengthening of "War-time System" and Massive Arms Reinforcement

Under the cloak of "US ground force pullout", the south Korean puppets are actively mobilizing all manpower and material resources of south Korea in the preparations for a new war and fanning north-south confrontation and war hysterics more zealously with a loud cry for "all-out security" and "perfection of the war posture."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique drivelled at the "new year press conference" on January 18, 1978, that "a nation who has forgotten a war would find itself in a great danger" and "one should burn with the unshaken conviction that he would surely win if he fought, and he must win." Earlier, on January 1, So Jong Chol, "Chongwadae special aide in charge of security affairs" and former puppet Defence Minister, blurted that "we should achieve harmony and unity under a thoroughly consistent commanding system" and "take a posture of certain victory at the initial stage of war" (south Korean Radio "Chungang", January 1 and 18, 1978.)

The so-called director-general of the "Anti-Communist League of south Korea" blared on January 27, 1978 that "the 9,650,000 members of the Anti-Communist League throughout the country should continue their dynamic advance towards unification by prevailing over Communism in the van of the anti-Communist ranks" (south Korean Radio "Chungang" January 27, 1978.)

The south Korean puppets are now sharply increasing their "defence budget" by imposing all kinds of taxes upon the south Korean people.

The proportion of the puppets' defence expenditure in "total budget" for 1978 reaches 35.6 per cent, or an increase of 27.2 per cent, compared to the previous year.

In this regard, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique cried that "the defence appropriations for this year add up to an astronomical figure, which is greater than the state budget a few years before" (south Korean Radio "Tongyang" February 3, 1978.)

Chanting the slogan of "buildup of defence industry", the south Korean puppets are reorganizing all the south Korean industries under a "war-time system" and attempting to possess even nuclear weapons.

Puppet Foreign Minister Pak Dong Jin said on July 2, 1977 at the puppet national assembly that south Korea "will develop nuclear weapons" and So Jong Chol, "special aide in charge of security affairs at Chongwadae" prattled on October 5, 1977 that "the conversion of the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free neutral zone argued by certain circles is impossible under the present circumstances" (south Korean Radio "Munhwa," October 5, 1977; US Newspaper "New York Times," July 2, 1977.)

Recently, the south Korean puppets "secretly requested" "the United States to transfer to them the surface-to-surface Lance missile capable of carrying nuclear warheads" (Seoul, March 12, 1978, "Kyodo".)

Entering this year, the United States is bringing large aggressive armed forces in and around south Korea in order to increase its armed forces including air force based in south Korea and increase their offensive capability.

The United States announced that, according to the plan of operational deployment of its air force, it would deploy a total of more than 270 warplanes such as "F-15" eagle, "F-4-E" phantom, "RF-4-C" reconnaissance plane, "F-111" swing-wing fighter bombers and "F-105" wild weasel in south Korea and the Pacific region within fiscal 1978 (south Korean Radio "Chungang", January 12, 1978.)

US Defence Secretary Brown said in his "annual defence report" to Congress in February 1978 that "in fiscal 1978 one of the infantry battalions of the US troops in south Korea will be converted into an armoured battalion equipped with 66 new 'M 60' tanks" (south Korean Radio "Chungang", February 6, 1978.)

On February 19, 1978, the "New York Times" said that the US Administration had decided to additionally deploy 12 "F-4" phantom planes at least in south Korea in a few months (south Korean Radio "Christian", February 20, 1978.)

On April 26, 1978 the US Air Force announced that three squadrons of "F-15" eagles, "the most sophisticated fighter planes in the world", would be deployed in Okinawa, which would be their first deployment in the Pacific region (Washington, April 26, 1978 "Reuter".)

While reinforcing its own forces in south Korea, the United States is also actively increasing the combat potential of south Korea transferring to the south Korean puppets a huge amount of modern weapons of mass destruction and a colossal military "aid" under the name of "compensatory measures" to offset the "troop withdrawal."

The "US Defence Report" in July, 1977, made it public that the United States "will supply 8,000 million dollar worth of arms to south Korea within 4 to 5 years" as "compensatory measures" for "phased withdrawal of the US ground force" from south Korea, which will include "90 latest-type planes 'F-16' and 239 jet fighters, over 200 helicopters, 6 destroyers, a large number of missiles and large-size guns", and US Defence Secretary Brown said that "the US military aid to south Korea will amount to 7,000 million dollars by 1982" (south Korean Radio "Munhwa", July 20, 1977; south Korean Radio "Chungang" July 24, 1977.)

At present the US Administration is urging Congress to "approve" the "800 million dollar arms transfer bill" for the south Korean puppets, and, on May 4, the US House Foreign Relations Committee approved 277 million dollar military sales credit and 90 million dollars of funds for war material stockpile to be offered to south Korea in fiscal 1979 as required by the Administration (south Korean Radio "Chungang", May 4, 1978.)

According to a testimony of US Defence Secretary Brown at the Defence Sub-Committee, US Senate Appropriations Committee, on July 5, 1977, the United States already handed over to south Korea "Honest John" missile launching pads, "Vulcan" guns, "Hawk" "Nike" missiles, surface-to-air missiles, "F-4" and "F-5" phantom planes, training planes, helicopters, destroyers, mine-sweepers, patrol boats, landing crafts, anti-submarine aircrafts and this was affirmed by the "New York Times" on May 11, 1978 (south Korean Radio "Christian", May 18, 1978.)

On March 15, 1978, the US Defence Department notified Congress of its plan to sell to south Korea 6 "CH-47" Boeing transport helicopters and 16 "M-88" tank recovery vehicles worth 54,100,000 dollars and, on June 9, 1978, three arms sales bills to the tune of 67 million dollars including 1,100 "TOW" anti-tank missiles were automatically approved at US Congress (Washington, March 15, 1978, "Reuter"; south Korean Radio "Chungang", June 10, 1978.)

The United States also has a plan to ship into south Korea a large stockpile of ammunition for a war.

The US "Wall Street Journal" reported that "the United States has laid in stock 360,000 tons of ammunition worth 700 million dollars to use in a Korean war, and the US Defence Department is planning to increase the ammunition stockpile of south Korea to last three months at least" (south Korean Radio "Tongyang", July 26, 1977, south Korean Radio "Christian", May 30, 1978.)

As to these manoeuvres of the US imperialists to largely increase the armed forces in south Korea under the cloak of "troop withdrawal," "The New York Times" on April 17, 1978, exposed that the United States is "doing every effort possible for the maximum increase of a possibility of dispute by continuously pouring weapons into Korean peninsula."

## Adventurous War Exercises And Strengthening of Offensive Posture

The United States and the south Korean puppets, at the "10th south Korea-US Annual Security Consultative Meeting" in July last year, discussed the question of intensifying the "joint south Korea-US exercises" in the future to keep pace with the "compensatory measures" for "troop pullout."

There soon came the announcement of the US Defence Department that they would "increase large-scale joint south Korea-US exercise: by 2 or 3 rounds to bring them to 7 rounds in 1978 and 8 in 1979."

Under this plan, frantic war exercises resembling a real war were staged in and around south Korea almost every day.

For a week from October 8, 1977, the "twin dragon operation", the "largest mobilization operation since the founding of the army", was conducted "to test the capability of throwing manpower and material resources on to the front" on "order of mobilization upon the proclamation of an imaginary war" (south Korean Radio "Munhwa", October 9, 1977.)

The United States conducted a "joint anti-submarine marine operational exercise" with the south Korean puppet army by mobilizing a US navy task force fleet and aircraft including carriers for several weeks from December 5, 1977 and staged a "combined south Korea-US landing operation exercise" codenamed "twin dragon 7" from December 10 to 15, 1977.

Participating in these exercises were the landing forces of the US 7th Fleet, thousands of troops of the landing force of the US marine corps mobilized from Okinawa and war planes from the air bases in Japan and the United States (south Korean Radio "Munhwa", December 6 and December 10, 1977.)

(Continued on Page 4)

# Pyongyang Mass Rally Held on "June 25, Day of Struggle Against US Imperialism"

(Continued from Page 1)

The US imperialists, while going back on their "pledges" to withdraw their troops from south Korea, are hastening war preparations and arms expansion on a large scale as never before. The aim they pursue in this is to perpetuate the division of the country by creating "two Koreas" and invade the whole of Korea and Asia by using south Korea as a stepping-stone.

As all the facts show, the US imperialist leopard has still not changed his imperialist spots and there will be no change in his aggressive design on Korea.

The tension and danger of war in our country are increasing owing to the acts of new war preparations and nation-splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the speaker noted, and went on:

The schemes for a new war have become more unscrupulous after Carter announced "troop pullback". Under the pretext of "offsetting" the withdrawal of US forces, they are trying to take over nuclear weapons and other sophisticated weapons and, at the same time, are mobilizing all human and material resources in war preparations, speeding up the "modernization" of the puppet army.

Today the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are more desperately pushing ahead with the "two Koreas" plot in an attempt to bolster up the military fascist ruling system faced with the ever worsening crisis and prolong its dirty existence even a little.

We sternly and indignantly denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are dead set against the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and trying to keep the nation split for ever, wreck peace and start a war in our country.

The movement of international support to and solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is constantly gaining in scope and strength and it has become an irresistible, powerful trend of the times.

Our Party and the Government of our Republic express deep thanks to the peoples of the socialist countries, non-aligned countries and all the progressive peoples of the world for their invariable support and encouragement to our people's cause of national reunification and express the belief that they will, as ever, extend firm solidarity with our people's struggle.

The speaker warned:

The US imperialists must look squarely at the current of history and refrain from running riot.

The US imperialists must give up their aggressive design on Korea, discontinue their reckless play with fire and totally withdraw from south Korea, taking along their troops and all weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons in accordance with the UN resolution.

They must clearly realize that if a war breaks out again in Korea due to their reckless adventurous moves, it will easily be expanded into a global war and this will bring nothing good to the Americans, too.

The Japanese reactionary ruling circles must stop following the US imperialists in their Korean aggression and offering their territory to them as a launching base, logistics base and rear base for Korean aggression contrary to the interests of the peoples of Korea and Japan.

The Korean people who mercilessly smashed the aggression of foreign imperialists each time and defended the dignity of the nation will not permit any manoeuvres to keep the country and the nation divided into two forever.

Korea must not be divided into two, but be reunited to develop as one state.

Our people will smash the "two Koreas" plot and war schemes of the US imperialists and their stooges and certainly achieve the cause of national reunification with the support and encouragement of the peaceloving people all over the world.

He was followed by representatives of factory and agricultural workers, workers in the field of science and culture and youth and students.

The rally adopted an appeal to the south Korean people.

It called upon the entire south Korean people to closely unite under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, reunification and national salvation, resolutely fight to force US troops out of south Korea at an early date and wage a powerful struggle to liquidate the US imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement.

It also urged them to stubbornly fight to chop off the talons of Japanese militarism which is again making inroads into south Korea.

The appeal stressed that the entire south Korean people should courageously fight to smash the new war moves of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and that the men and officers of the "ROK army" should go over to the side of the people and resolutely fight against the aggressors and traitors.

After the meeting there followed a mammoth demonstration.

The demonstrators marched through the streets in fine array, displaying the revolutionary spirit of our people who are determined to frustrate the plot of the US imperialists and their lackeys to create "two Koreas" and their sinister moves for a new war and surely achieve the historical cause of national reunification, upholding the three principles and the five-point policy for the reunification of the fatherland laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Similar mass rally and demonstration were held on June 24 and 25 in provincial capitals including Pyongsong and Hamhung.

Pyongyang mass rally held on "June 25, day of struggle against US imperialism"

## Swear-Revenge Rallies Held On the "Day of Struggle Against US Imperialism (June 25)"

Marking the "day of struggle against US imperialism (June 25)" workers, agricultural workers and youth and students gathered to expose and castigate the thrice-cursed crimes of the man-killer US imperialists who have imposed unbearable sufferings and misfortunes upon our people and to resolve to take revenge on them.

In Sinchon county, South Hwanghae Province—where the US imperialist aggressors cruelly massacred more than 35,000 people or one-fourth of the population during the past Fatherland Liberation War of our people—workers held a gathering on June 23 and youth and students the next day.

Put up with due respect in the centre of the meeting places were portraits of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Seen here and there were panels with the slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

Also set up among thousands of crowds were slogans expressing our people's adamant resolve to reunify the country independently and denouncing the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and picture panels showing our people's militant stamina to step up socialist construction and oppose the aggressive machinations of the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries.

The rallies began with the singing in chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

Kim Bong Ju made a speech at the rally of workers. He was followed on the rostrum by others.

The speakers branded US imperialists as the cannibals of the 20th century. They demanded that the US imperialist aggressors discontinue their "two Koreas" plot and war machinations and quit south Korea without delay, taking along all their lethal weapons.

They flayed the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and demanded that the puppets step down from power at once.

At the rally a resolution was read out amid the unanimous support of those present.

Chi Jae Ryong made a report at the rally of youth and students and there followed speeches.

Saying that their hearts were afire with the thought of revenging upon the enemy US imperialists a hundred and thousand fold, the reporter and speakers warned that the enemy must not behave indiscreetly and demanded that they pull out of south Korea immediately, taking along all their aggressive weapons.

The rallies closed with the singing in chorus of the songs "Korea Is One" and "US Imperialists, Get Out of This Land at Once."

Similar meetings were held in villages on June 25, attended by the agricultural workers.

(Continued from Page 3)

The United States and the south Korean puppets got more adventurous, entering this year in their clamorous war exercises.

US Defence Secretary Brown declared in his testimony at Congress on February 22, 1978, that the "frequency and width" of "the US military strategic exercise" will be increased "to cope with the state of emergency" in Korea.

The United States waged a "joint south Korea-US exercise" codenamed "team spirit-78", the largest one in scale since the Korean war from March 7 to 17, 1978.

According to official announcement of the spokesman of the US Defence Department and the south Korean side, this large-scale exercise involved 118,000 men comprising the ground, naval and air forces of the south Korean puppet army 73,000 strong, reinforcements from the US mainland and the Pacific area 23,000 strong and 22,000 US troops in south Korea, and over 200 US air force planes of 12 types including "B-52" strategic bombers, "F-111" swing-wing fighter-bombers, "F-4" phantom planes, "A-7" close air support planes, and mobilized to it were US naval forces composed of 16 vessels including the carrier "Midway" and various types of landing craft and logistic support craft.

The "team spirit-78" operational exercise staged with the mobilization of all services and arms of the US forces and the puppet army, which involved such operations as "ground operation", "landing operation", "bombing exercise", and "paratrooper and heavy equipment dropping exercise" was a frantic war racket for attacking the northern half of the Republic from the air, ground and sea and a full scale "preliminary war", a "test war", against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Particularly, the "Lance" missile capable of launching nuclear warheads was mobilized in this war exercise and its launching exercise was conducted. This glaringly revealed the sinister intention of US imperialism to unleash even a nuclear war in Korea.

The clamorous war rackets in south Korea have continued after the "team spirit-78" operation exercise. On April 27, 1978, the United States and the south Korean puppets staged a "south Korea-US river-crossing exercise" on the river Rimjingang which flows along the Military Demarcation Line and the US Defence Department said that a "south Korea-US joint landing exercise" codenamed "twin dragon exercise operation" would be conducted for a week from June 14, 1978, near Pohang, south Korea (south Korean Radio "Munhwa", April 27, 1978, and June 14, 1978.)

On June 16, 1978, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique staged an "exercise of special war to destroy Communism," the largest one in scale since the founding of the army", with the northern half of the Republic as the attacking target, crying for "certain victory at the initial stage of war" (south Korean Radio "Chungang", June 16, 1978.)

In an attempt to further increase its offensive posture against the northern half of the Republic, the United States, harping on the "blitz warfare" in a modern war, stages frequently a long-distance, nonstop flight by the highly-efficient combat fighters of latest type and strategic bombers from the bases in the US mainland and the Pacific region and even the "topography-familiarizing exercises."

In July, 1977, the Commander of the 132nd US Air Wing in the Kadena air base in Okinawa, Japan, said that "Okinawa-based US military planes practise long-distance, low-altitude flights to the air above south Korea"; and on August 30, 1977, the US Defence Department said that "the flight in the air over south Korea by 'B-52' strategic bombers of the Anderson air base of the Guam will continue" (south Korean Radio "Christian," July 2, 1977; south Korean Radio "Chungang," August 31, 1977.)

On January 21, 1978, a spokesman of the US tactical air force announced that "for the 'eagle operation' aimed to foster particular operational spirit in the south Korean area, 8 'F-15' eagle fighters in US Langley air base would be deployed in south Korea by February 14"; and on February 2, 1978, the US Tactical Air Command announced that "from March 1 to 22, 12 'F-111' swing-wing fighter-bombers in the US mainland will take part in the 'condor falcon' operation so that the pilots might be familiarized with the special terrain of south Korea" (south Korean Radio "Chungang", January 21, 1978; south Korean Radio "Christian", February 3, 1978.)

Talking about the frequency of the war exercise conducted in south Korea, "UN Commander" Vessey confessed on May 17, 1978 that "south Korea and the United States carry out joint exercises which are not published in newspapers almost every day on the ground, in the air and on the sea" (south Korean Radio "Chungang", May 17, 1978.)

The United States and the south Korean puppets mass more and more offensive forces near the Military Demarcation Line to commit grave military provocations without letup.

The cases of military provocation against the northern half of the Republic and of violations of the Armistice Agreement by the US side since the "Panmunjom incident" run into 40,800 cases. During the period between January and May this year, such cases exceeded 9,500.

* * *

All these acts committed under the cloak of "troop withdrawal" only highlight the fact that the adventurous machinations on the part of the bellicose elements at home and abroad to trigger off another war in Korea have reached a very grave stage and that a war might be unleashed by US imperialism and its henchmen again in Korea at any moment.

At present, US imperialism claims that its moves to provoke a new war in south Korea are allegedly to cope with the so-called "threat of southward invasion", to keep the "balance of force" and to carry into practice the "compensatory measures" for "troop withdrawal" and honour its "commitments" to the south Korean puppets.

But, neither lie nor deception can help camouflage their true colour as criminals.

As is clear to everyone, Korea sees a threat of northward invasion, not a "threat of southward invasion", and the outcries over the "threat of southward invasion" prove to be nothing but an old game constantly employed by the bellicose elements in an effort to veil their aggressive designs on Korea.

The so-called "balance of force", "compensatory measures", "fulfilment of commitments", and what not, only bespeak that the United States intends to back division by force of arms, on the position of "strength" and to speed up new war preparations on a full scale.

The new war provocation moves in Korea by the internal and external bellicose elements must be decisively checked and the Korean question be solved peacefully.

US imperialism and its stooges must never misconstrue the aspiration and desire of our people to remove the danger of a new war, preserve and consolidate peace in Korea and solve the Korean question by peaceful means for a sign of weakness.

If the US imperialists and their lackeys persist in the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war, going against the will and demand of our people to preserve and consolidate peace in Korea and solve the Korean question peacefully, they will have to bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom.

The United States should desist from the current reckless arms reinforcement and war gamble and withdraw immediately and completely all its troops and the lethal weapons including nuclear weapons from south Korea in accordance with the UN resolution and its own "pledge."

And it should seek a way of solving the Korean question peacefully by contacting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as we proposed and refrain from supporting by force of arms the south Korean puppets who suppress the south Korean people fighting for the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country and from egging them on to a war.

The Japanese reactionary ruling circles should give up their wild desire to strike a bonanza by zealously following the US policy of aggression in Korea, teaming up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and should not leave Japan proper to the US army as its operational base, supply base and launching base in its aggression on Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should not act recklessly to prolong their days with a military adventure, stirring up confrontation between the north and south.

The struggle for removing the danger of a new war and preserving and consolidating peace in Korea is a common struggle for peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Tranquility can prevail in the world only when the danger of a war is removed from Korea.

Anyone who loves justice and peace should pay attention to the developments in Korea where the aggressive and splitting machinations of the imperialists find most concentric manifestation at present in Asia, and resolutely oppose the new war provocation moves of the US and Japanese bellicose quarters and the south Korean puppet clique.

The struggle of our people for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification is enjoying active support and encouragement of the world peace-loving people for its justness.

The Korean people are greatly inspired by the support and encouragement of the governments and peoples of the peace-loving countries the world over to their just struggle for which they feel always grateful.

Observing "the Month of the Anti-US Joint Struggle from June 25 to July 27," the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people firmly believe that the governments of the justice and peace-loving countries, the organizations for solidarity with the Korean people, all the democratic organizations and fighting organizations, and the peace-loving peoples all over the world, will as in the past, so in this month too, severely condemn the criminal acts of the internal and external bellicose elements for the provocation of a new war in Korea, lift up a louder voice of justice demanding the withdrawal of all the US troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea and wage more extensively the solidarity movement for supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for peace and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Pyongyang, June 26, 1978

**In South Korea**

## Seoul University Students Stage Anti-"Gov't" Demo; Peasants Storm Puppet Organ

Foreign news dispatches from Seoul said that on June 26 students of Seoul University surged out into the streets in defiance of harsh crackdown and staged an anti-"government" demonstration.

On a broad thoroughfare of Seoul, the students showed their intrepidity, shouting the slogans rapping at the crimes of the puppet Pak Jung Hi engrossed in his scheme to stay in power for long.

Hundreds of puppet riot policemen wildly descended on them, brandishing clubs. But the demonstrators resolutely fought, not yielding to their repression.

The anti-"government" demonstration which the students held after they filed out into the streets again brushing aside the cruel suppression by the police at gun-point is an expression of their adamant resolve to smash the scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for long-term office and bring about the democratization of society.

The students' demonstration was supported and encouraged by many Seoul citizens that day.

* * *

Over 30 peasants in Yongdong-ri and Kahung-ri in Tasi myon, Raju county, South Chol-la Province, June 20 thronged to the office No. 809 of the Yongsan-gang river project office under the puppet agricultural development company and waged a fierce fight, wielding shovels and picks, according to a report from Seoul.

They denounced with bitter indignation the crime of the puppet clique in neglecting measures against flood damages and smashed all the windows, tables and chairs, leaving the office room in a fine mess.

Weighed down harder by the pressure of peasants demanding flood prevention, the puppet agricultural development company set about the embankment project of the Yongsan-gang River in October, 1976, it was made known. But the company management, immersed in money-making through the project, scamped it. This came as a great threat to the peasants in their farming, and they presented protests several times, calling for the rebuilding of the bank. Heedless of their demand, however, the puppet clique took no measures, as a result of which all paddies of the peasants were inundated in a recent rain.

The peasants had a headache because water did not drain off though three days passed. On the morning of June 20, they pulled down the bank, letting the water which filled up the rice fields rush out to subside.

As their pent-up wrath against the puppet clique erupted all at once, looking at the deplorable sight of these fields which had remained water-logged for days on end, the peasants swarmed to the company office, carrying shovels and picks, and put up a massive violent struggle.

Their struggle shows how bitter the hatred and animosity of the south Korean people against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are.

## "Thrift" and "Saving" Forced upon South Korean People Are Ruse For Intensifying Extortion

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on June 20 held in Seoul what they called "meeting for economy in consumption and for advance" by herding out over 1,300 citizens and students, according to a report.

The puppet Prime Minister turned up at the meeting and shouted hoarse that life should be "frugal and thrift practised" and a "savings campaign be intensified". And the second minister without portfolio of the puppet government also raved that "every family and work place should have a plan for economy in consumption and carry it out".

These clamours are nothing but a ruse to veil the unprecedentedly miserable life of the people and intensify their extortion.

Today the overwhelming majority of the toiling people including workers and peasants in south Korea are undergoing the greatest hardships in living. The workers are paid less than one-third or one-fourth of the minimum living cost though they are forced to work for more than 10 hours a day. And the peasants feel lack of food from early winter, right after harvesting, harshly plundered by the puppets.

The people in the south who barely keep body and soul together will not tolerate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's extortion committed under the signboard of "saving" and "thrift" in addition to the stupendous tax imposition, but surely win the right to live a worthy life as a human being.

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